AMENDMENT #2 Substitute

REP. Merrill SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

University of South Carolina

PROVISO

(USC Branch Campuses) For Fiscal Year 2009-2010, the University of South Carolina must complete a study and report on the fiscal impact of potential closing of the branch campuses. The report submitted must include the following: data indicating the economic impact on the adjacent geographic communities; data indicating the resulting savings to the university system and the State; impact on current and prospective students and a timeline for implementation. The University of South Carolina shall submit the report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2010.

AMENDMENT #	9

STATEWIDE REVENUE

90.5. (SR: Tobacco Settlement) Contingent upon the approval of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Management Authority and parties to the trust agreement, the State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to \$10,500,000 \$10,000,000 from the unrestricted taxable proceeds portion of the principal of the Healthcare Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 11-11-170(B)(1) of the 1976 Code to the Department of Health and Human Services to be expended as follows: \$10,500,000 \$10,000,000 for Medicaid. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to transfer \$425,000 to the Office of the Attorney General from the Operating Contingency Account of funds available to the Tobacco Settlement Management Authority such amounts as shall be necessary for the further enforcement of Chapter 47 of Title 11, The Tobacco Escrow Fund Act, which will protect the payments to the State under the Master Settlement Agreement.

AMENDMENT #	9

STATEWIDE REVENUE

90.5. (SR: Tobacco Settlement) Contingent upon the approval of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Management Authority and parties to the trust agreement, the State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to \$10,500,000 \$10,000,000 from the unrestricted taxable proceeds portion of the principal of the Healthcare Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 11-11-170(B)(1) of the 1976 Code to the Department of Health and Human Services to be expended as follows: \$10,500,000 \$10,000,000 for Medicaid. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to transfer \$425,000 to the Office of the Attorney General from the Operating Contingency Account of funds available to the Tobacco Settlement Management Authority such amounts as shall be necessary for the further enforcement of Chapter 47 of Title 11, The Tobacco Escrow Fund Act, which will protect the payments to the State under the Master Settlement Agreement.

Reps. Merrill and Young SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

Parks, Recreation and Tourism

PROVISO

39. (PRT: Advertising - Statewide) From the funds appropriated for Advertising - Statewide, the department shall use not less than \$2,000,000 for a general tourism-marketing program. Of these funds, \$500,000 shall be provided to Coastal South Carolina USA for international marketing. The department shall measure the success of the marketing and public relations program, including the estimated return on investment to the state. Promotional programs must be based on research-based outcomes. The department must use the funds only for the purpose of general marketing and public relations designed to stimulate travel to the state. The department shall provide an annual report by November 1 to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee on the expenditure of the funds and on the outcome measures.

REP. Littlejohn SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) and the individualized education program (IEP) required for students under this act, a student with a documented disability and an IEP requiring an educational program in a least restrictive environment that a school district is unable to provide, the school district may utilize funds provided by the state for the student's education to provide placement in the least restrictive environment required in the student's IEP.

REP. BINGHAM SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING, AND REGULATION

65.ar. (LLR: Authorized Reimbursement) The Director of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation cannot authorize reimbursement under Section 40-1-50(A) of the 1976 Code to members of any board listed in Section 40-1-40(B) for meetings held at any location other than the offices of the department unless there has been a determination that the department is unable to provide space for the meeting in a state owned facility in Richland or Lexington County.

REP. BINGHAM SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Department of Insurance

- 62.fl (INS: Fees for Licenses) (A) Unless otherwise changed by order of the director, the Department of Insurance shall be authorized to charge the following fees for producer licenses, agency licenses, and insurer appointments:
- (1) individual producer license fee twenty-five dollars; biennial license renewal fee twenty-five dollars;
- (2) local appointment initial and biennial fee forty dollars; special appointment initial and biennial fee one hundred dollars; general appointment initial and biennial fee one hundred dollars; and (3) agency initial and biennial license fee forty dollars.

However, the license and appointment fee applicable to a producer of a common carrier who sells only transportation ticket policies on accident and health insurance or baggage insurance on personal effects is twenty dollars.

- (B) The fees provided for above in (A)(2) are subject to the following requirements on a perappointment basis:
 - (1) initial fees are due and payable in advance of the appointment;
- (2) fees are due on a biennial basis and must be paid to the department by September thirtieth of an even-numbered year;
- (3) if a fee is not paid by September thirtieth of an even-numbered year the appointment must be canceled; and
- (4) an appointment shall be reactivated if by December first of the even-numbered year the appointment fee and a two hundred-fifty dollar penalty has been paid to the department.
- (C) All license fees must be paid in advance. The department shall promulgate regulations specifying the time and manner of payment of fees. If payment is rejected by the bank, the producer has thirty days from the rejection date to pay the license fee. If payment is not made to the department within this period, the license must be canceled. To reinstate the license, the producer is required to pay a license fee plus any charges resulting from rejection by the bank.
- (D) The fees provided for in subsections (A)(2) and (B)(4) are to be retained by the department. All other license and appointment fees must be deposited into the general fund of the State.

Rep. Edge Proposes:

Any Managed Care provider's contract or provider agreement with the Department of Health & Human Services must include a prescription drug program.

	51
Amendment #	 1

Representative Young proposes the following new proviso:

Section 44

Judicial Department

44.ALC (JUD: Administrative Law Court) During the current fiscal year, the department must transfer \$260,000 to the Administrative Law Court.

AMENDMENT # 42

REP. Lucy SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

37.cb. (DNR: Transfer to Conservation Bank) Of the funds appropriated to or authorized for the Department of Natural Resources, \$207,050 shall be transferred to the South Carolina Conservation Bank which shall be used for personal services and other operating expenses.

AMENDMENT # 12

REP. Lucy Submits the following:

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

37.cb. (DNR: Transfer to Conservation Bank) Of the funds appropriated to or authorized for the Department of Natural Resources, \$207,050 shall be transferred to the South Carolina Conservation Bank which shall be used for personal services and other operating expenses.

STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL & COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION

18.cp. (TEC: Financial and Human Resource Functions Consolidation Plan) The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education is directed to develop a plan to consolidate financial and human resources functions, where possible, between like institutions of the state's technical college system. This plan, including an estimate of the cost savings, must be submitted to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee no later than December 31, 2009.

Technical Colleges consolidation.docx

GENERAL PROVISIONS

89.cp. (GP: Cultural Agencies Financial and Human Resource Functions Consolidation Plan) The State Museum Commission, Arts Commission, the State Library, and the Department of Archives and History are directed to develop a plan to consolidate financial and human resources functions, where possible, between the agencies. This plan, including an estimate of the cost savings, must be submitted to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee no later than December 31, 2009.

cultural agencies consolidation.docx

BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD

80A.39. (BCB: FY 08-09 <u>09-10</u> Employee Compensation) The amounts appropriated to the Budget and Control Board for Employee Pay Increases must be allocated by the Board to the various state agencies to provide for employee pay increases in accordance with the following plan:

- 1. With respect to classified and non-judge judicial classified employees, effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year, the compensation of all classified employees shall be increased by 1% 0%.
- 2. With respect to unclassified and non-judge judicial unclassified employees or unclassified executive compensation system employees not elsewhere covered in this act, effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year each agency is authorized to allot the total funds for compensation increases among individual employees without uniformity. The funds provided for compensation increases for any employees subject to the provisions of this paragraph are based on an average 1% 0% increase. All of the salaries are subject to the provisions of Section 89.17 of Part IB of this act and Office of Human Resources approval must be obtained before any employees subject to the provisions of this paragraph may be granted an annual pay increase in excess of the guidelines established by the Budget and Control Board. Any employee subject to the provisions of this paragraph shall not be eligible for compensation increases provided in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
- 3. Effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year, agency heads not covered by the Agency Head Salary Commission, shall receive an annualized base pay increase of $\frac{14}{6}$ 0%.
- 4. With respect to local health care providers compensation increases shall be 1% 0% effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year. With respect to Area Agencies on Aging funded by the Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging, compensation shall be increased by 1% 0% effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year. With respect to local councils on aging or local providers of services funded by the Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging through Area Agencies on Aging, no pay increases will be allowed. School Bus Driver salary and fringe funding to school districts shall be increased by 1% 0%.
- 5. Effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year, the Chief Justice and other judicial officers shall receive an annualized base pay increase of $\frac{1\%}{0\%}$.
- 6. Effective on the first pay date that occurs on or after July 1 of the current fiscal year, county auditors and county treasurers shall receive an annualized base pay increase of 1% 0%.

The Budget and Control Board shall allocate associated compensation increases for retirement employer contributions based on the retirement rate of the retirement system in which individual employees participate.

The Executive Director of the Budget and Control Board is authorized to use excess appropriations for the current fiscal year, as determined by the Director of the Office of State Budget, designated for statewide employer contributions for other statewide purposes. At the discretion of the Executive Director of the Budget and Control Board, such action may be considered a permanent transfer into the receiving agency's base budget.

Funds appropriated in Part IA, F30, Section 80C, Budget and Control Board, Employee Benefits may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year.

BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD

80A.hpr. (BCB: Health Plan Reserve) When the Budget and Control Board establishes State Health Plan enrollee rates for 2010, the Budget and Control Board shall not increase enrollee rates, and to the extent necessary the Employee Insurance Program may reduce reserves to pay claims.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

1.3. (SDE: EFA Formula/Base Student Cost Inflation Factor) To the extent possible within available funds, it is the intent of the General Assembly to provide for 100 percent of full implementation of the Education Finance Act to include an inflation factor projected by the Division of Budget and Analyses to match inflation wages of public school employees in the Southeast. The base student cost for the current fiscal year has been determined to be \$2,578 \$2,342. In Fiscal Year 2008-09 2009-10, the total pupil count is projected to be 690,363 691,816. The average per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,867 state, \$1,097 federal, and \$5,516 local. This is an average total funding level of \$11,480 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Abbeville School District total pupil count is projected to be 3,366. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,948 state, \$1,174 federal, and \$3,561 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,684 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Aiken School District total pupil count is projected to be 23,689. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,790 state, \$729 federal, and \$3,802 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,320 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Allendale School District total pupil count is projected to be 1,511. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$11,049 state, \$1,889 federal, and \$4,912 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$17,850 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Anderson School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 9,013. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,466 state, \$532 federal, and \$3,661 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$8,659 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Anderson School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 3,664. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,378 state, \$762 federal, and \$4,357 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,497 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Anderson School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 2,643. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,474 state, \$1,526 federal, and \$3,851 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,851 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Anderson School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 2,753. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,564 state, \$1,083 federal, and \$6,718 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,365 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Anderson School District 5 total pupil count is projected to be 12,286. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,965 state, \$1,010 federal, and \$5,046 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,021 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Bamberg School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 1,449. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,139 state, \$1,958 federal, and \$3,628 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,725 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Bamberg School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 832. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$8,608 state, \$1,509 federal, and \$5,443 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$15,560 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Barnwell School District 19 total pupil count is projected to be \$21. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,737 state, \$2,121 federal, and \$4,146 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,003 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Barnwell School District 29 total pupil count is projected to be 843. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,538 state, \$1,672 federal, and \$3,983 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,193 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Barnwell School District 45 total pupil count is projected to be 2,440. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,026 state, \$830 federal, and \$3,078 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,935 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Beaufort School District total pupil count is projected to be 18,905. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$2,389 state, \$977 federal, and \$10,765 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,131 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Berkeley School District total pupil count is projected to be 27,451. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,635 state, \$721 federal, and \$5,927 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,283 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Calhoun School District total pupil count is projected to be 1,522. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,324 state, \$1,059 federal, and \$7,155 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,538 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Charleston School District total pupil count is projected to be 39,745. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$3,609 state, \$1,328 federal, and \$4,888 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,824 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Cherokee School District total pupil count is projected to be 9,027. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,157 state, \$1,280 federal, and \$6,749 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,186 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Chester School District total pupil count is projected to be 5,665. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,549 state, \$1,719 federal, and \$4,029 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,297 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Chesterfield School District total pupil count is projected to be 7,770. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,604 state, \$797 federal, and \$3,268 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,669 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Clarendon School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 851. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,857 state, \$4,749 federal, and \$6,475 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$18,081 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Clarendon School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 2,992. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,597 state, \$1,761 federal, and \$3,461 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,819 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Clarendon School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 1,231. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,535 state, \$755 federal, and \$3,353 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,643 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Colleton School District total pupil count is projected to be 5,965. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,150 state, \$1,723 federal, and \$3,286 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,159 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Darlington School District total pupil count is projected to be 10,824. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,384 state, \$1,378 federal, and \$5,193 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,955 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Dillon School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 908. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,031 state, \$1,031 federal, and \$1,851 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$7,913 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Dillon School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 3,321. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,704 state, \$1,183 federal, and \$1,736 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$8,624 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Dillon School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 1,573. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,078 state, \$1,430 federal, and \$2,162 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$8,670 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Dorchester School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 21,650. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,386 state, \$462 federal, and \$3,830 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$8,679 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Dorchester School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 2,158. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,950 state, \$1,974 federal, and \$7,428 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$15,352 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Edgefield School District total pupil count is projected to be 3,929. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,578 state, \$867 federal, and \$3,613 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,057 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Fairfield School District total pupil count is projected to be 3,183. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,256 state, \$1,080 federal, and \$7,775 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,112 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florence School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 14,860. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,790 state, \$1,765 federal, and \$5,032 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,587 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florence School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 1,092. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,908 state, \$1,020 federal, and \$4,248 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,177 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florence School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 3,558. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,760 state, \$2,357 federal, and \$2,869 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,987 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florence School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be \$58. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$8,035 state, \$2,010 federal, and \$5,844 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$15,888 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Florence School District 5 total pupil count is projected to be 1,486. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,620 state, \$736 federal, and \$3,914 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,270 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Georgetown School District total pupil count is projected to be 10,124. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,145 state, \$1,004 federal, and \$6,241 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,390 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Greenville School District total pupil count is projected to be 69,188. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,462 state, \$664 federal, and \$5,273 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,399 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Greenwood School District 50 total pupil count is projected to be 8,849. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,153 state, \$1,007 federal, and \$5,666 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,825 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Greenwood School District 51 total pupil count is projected to be 1,041. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,348 state, \$1,224 federal, and \$4,615 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,188 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Greenwood School District 52 total pupil count is projected to be 1,566. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$3,422 state, \$809 federal, and \$6,706 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,937 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Hampton School District-1 total pupil count is projected to be 2,688. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,707 state, \$1,252 federal, and \$2,944 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,903 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Hampton School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 1,103. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$8,369 state, \$1,644 federal, and \$4,235 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,248 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Horry School District total pupil count is projected to be 36,514. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$3,858 state, \$1,347 federal, and \$7,606 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,811 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Jasper School District total pupil count is projected to be 3,099. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,199 state, \$1,921 federal, and \$10,636 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$17,756 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Kershaw School District total pupil count is projected to be 10,360. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,116 state, \$775 federal, and \$3,835 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,727 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lancaster School District total pupil count is projected to be 11,461. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,094 state, \$1,180 federal, and \$4,071 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,345 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Laurens School District 55 total pupil count is projected to be 5,601. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,513 state, \$1,088 federal, and \$3,807 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,409 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Laurens School District 56 total pupil count is projected to be 3,182. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,706 state, \$2,207 federal, and \$3,143 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,056 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lee School District total pupil count is projected to be 2,326. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$7,455 state, \$1,834 federal, and \$4,304 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,593 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lexington School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 21,134. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,951 state, \$691 federal, and \$6,628 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,270 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lexington School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 8,884. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,195 state, \$3,351 federal, and \$4,417 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,963 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Lexington School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 1,920. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,108 state, \$1,335 federal, and \$6,372 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,815 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lexington School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 3,204. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,773 state, \$2,632 federal, and \$3,750 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,155 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Lexington School District 5 total pupil count is projected to be 16,582. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,294 state, \$709 federal, and \$6,597 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,600 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Marion School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 2,860. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,490 state, \$1,558 federal, and \$2,789 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,836 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Marion School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 1,822. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,683 state, \$2,011 federal, and \$2,750 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,443 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Marion School District 7 total pupil count is projected to be 679. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$8,964 state, \$2,614 federal, and \$3,184 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,761 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Marlboro School District total pupil count is projected to be 4,457. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,248 state, \$2,017 federal, and \$3,371 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,636 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the McCormick School District total pupil count is projected to be 881. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,954 state, \$776 federal, and \$8,728 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$15,458 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Newberry School District total pupil count is projected to be 5,769. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,585 state, \$1,257 federal, and \$5,723 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,565 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Oconec School District total pupil count is projected to be 10,501. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,465 state, \$973 federal, and \$8,047 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,484 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Orangeburg School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 3,014. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,098 state, \$1,495 federal, and \$7,336 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$14,929 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Orangeburg School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 4,022. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,512 state, \$1,759 federal, and \$5,092 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,363 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008 09, the Orangeburg School District 5 total pupil count is projected to be 6,302. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,162 state, \$1,882 federal, and \$5,919 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$13,962 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Pickens School District total pupil count is projected to be 16,234. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,756 state, \$1,117 federal, and \$4,073 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,947 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Richland School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 22,690. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,568 state, \$1,239 federal, and \$10,079 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$16,886 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Richland School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 24,557. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,478 state, \$871 federal, and \$6,271 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,620 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Saluda School District total pupil count is projected to be 2,017. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,692 state, \$1,111 federal, and \$4,345 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,148 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 5,030. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,070 state, \$724 federal, and \$4,488 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,282 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 9,690. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,851 state, \$690 federal, and \$3,464 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,005 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 2,980. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,326 state, \$841 federal, and \$5,134 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,301 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 2,840. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,184 state, \$1,009 federal, and \$3,328 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,520 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 5 total pupil count is projected to be 7,169. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,536 state, \$821 federal, and \$5,849 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$11,206 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 6 total pupil count is projected to be 10,378. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,445 state, \$797 federal, and \$4,781 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,023 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Spartanburg School District 7 total pupil count is projected to be 7,030. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,386 state, \$1,672 federal, and \$7,922 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$15,980 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Sumter School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 8,637. The perpupil funding is projected to be \$5,300 state, \$1,375 federal, and \$3,023 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,697 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Sumter School District 17 total pupil count is projected to be 8,075. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,735 state, \$1,272 federal, and \$3,613 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,620 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Union School District total pupil count is projected to be 4,431. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$6,053 state, \$1,140 federal, and \$2,430 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$9,622 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the Williamsburg School District total pupil count is projected to be 5,240. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,697 state, \$2,692 federal, and \$2,566 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,955 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the York School District 1 total pupil count is projected to be 5,080. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$5,299 state, \$593 federal, and \$4,182 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,074 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the York School District 2 total pupil count is projected to be 6,430. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,008 state, \$557 federal, and \$8,233 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$12,798 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the York School District 3 total pupil count is projected to be 17,314. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$4,998 state, \$719 federal, and \$4,932 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,650 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

In Fiscal Year 2008-09, the York School District 4 total pupil count is projected to be 9,574. The per pupil funding is projected to be \$3,996 state, \$428 federal, and \$6,115 local. This is a total projected funding level of \$10,539 excluding revenues of local bond issues.

REP. SIMRILL SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

STATEWIDE REVENUE

- 90.cs. (SR: Cigarette Surtax) (A) Effective for the current fiscal year, there is imposed a surtax on cigarettes subject to the license tax imposed on cigarettes pursuant to Section 12-21-620(1) of the 1976 Code, in an amount equal to 2.05 cents on each cigarette.
- (B) Notwithstanding another provision of law providing for the crediting of the revenues of license or other taxes, the revenue of the surtax imposed pursuant to this paragraph must be credited to the general fund of the State.
- (C) For all purposes of reporting, payment, collection, and enforcement, the surtax imposed by this paragraph is deemed to be imposed pursuant to Section 12-21-620(1) of the 1976 Code.
 - (D) For purposes of this paragraph and the license tax on cigarettes, 'cigarette' means:
- (1) any roll for smoking containing tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance other than a tobacco leaf; or
- (2) any roll for smoking containing tobacco, wrapped in any substance, weighing three pounds per thousand or less, however labeled or named, which because of its appearance, size, type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging, pricing, marketing, or labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in (1) above.

Rep. White SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Budget and Control Board

PROVISO

80. (BCB: PORS employer contribution rate increase) The increase in the employer contribution rate for employers participating in the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System provided for in Section 9-11-310(F), as added by Act 311 of 2008, is suspended for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

The Legislative, Executive and Local Government Subcommittee SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Office of Executive Policies and Programs (OEPP)

PROVISO

72. oa (GOV: OEPP: Transfer to Lt. Governor's Office on Aging) Of the funds appropriated in Program I. Administrative Services of the Governor's Office of Executive Policy and Programs, funds required in order to receive congregate meals and home delivered meals as referenced in the federal stimulus package shall be transferred to the Lieutenant Governor's Office for the Office on Aging.

REP. Smith SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

SDE

1.32. (SDE: Buses, Parts, and/or Fuel) Funds appropriated for other operating in program IX.B. - Bus Shops and funds appropriated in IX.C Buses may be used to purchase buses, fuel, parts, or other school bus related items. Any funds appropriated or authorized for the purchase of school buses may not be transferred or used for any other purpose. However, in the event of an emergency fuel situation, and only to the extent necessary, the department is authorized to use appropriated funds in Part IA, IX.C. for fuel expenditures. All funds appropriated for bus fuel, parts/supplies, maintenance and bus purchases may be carried forward and expended in FY 09-10 to support bus transportation services.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - EIA

1A.39. (SDE-EIA: Technical Assistance) In order to best meet the needs of low-performing underperforming schools, funds appropriated for technical assistance to schools with an absolute rating of below average or unsatisfactory <u>at-risk</u> on the most recent annual school report card must be allocated according to the severity of not meeting report card criteria.

First, a school initially designated as unsatisfactory or below average on the current year's report card must receive by January 1, up to \$10,000 from the funds appropriated for technical assistance and must expend the funds for planning purposes in accordance with Section 59-18-1560 of the 1976 Code. No more than fifteen percent of planning grants may be carried forward into the current fiscal year. Schools receiving an absolute rating of unsatisfactory will also be reviewed by an external review team.

Schools receiving an absolute rating of unsatisfactory or below average or at-risk must develop <u>and</u> submit to the Department of Education a school renewal plan that includes actions consistent with each of the alternative researched based technical assistance criteria as approved by the Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education and consistent with the external review team report outlining how technical assistance allocations will be utilized and goals for improvements will be obtained. Each allocation must address specific strategies designed to increase student achievement and must include measures to evaluate success. The school renewal plan may include expenditures for recruitment incentives for faculty and staff, performance incentives for faculty and staff, assistance with curriculum and test score analysis, professional development activities based on curriculum and test score analysis that may include daily stipends if delivered on days outside of required contract days. School expenditures shall be monitored by the Department of Education. Because the school renewal plan is critical to the planning and implementation of successful intervention strategies, the Department of Education will provide regional workshops to assist schools in formulating school renewal plans based on best practices that positively improve student achievement. The chairman of the local board of education, the superintendent, and the principal of any school receiving technical assistance funds must attend at least one of the workshops in order to receive any state aid for technical assistance. The school renewal plans must address professional development activities that are directly related to instruction in the core subject areas and may include compensation incentives to provide salary supplements to classroom teachers who are certified by the State Board of Education and who have obtained an advanced degree. The purpose of these compensation packages is to improve the recruitment and retention of teachers with advanced degrees in underperforming schools. If the school renewal plans are approved, schools would be permitted to use technical assistance funds to provide these salary supplements.

Upon approval of the plans by the Department of Education and the State Board of Education, a school with an absolute rating of below average will receive an allocation of not less than \$75,000, and a school with an absolute rating of unsatisfactory will receive an allocation of not less than \$250,000, taking into consideration the severity of the problems and the likelihood of positively impacting student achievement, student enrollment, external review team recommendations, and prior year technical assistance carry forward funds. The funds must be expended on the strategies and activities as expressly outlined in the school renewal plan which may include, but are not limited to, professional development, teacher incentive or pay for performance including the Teacher Advancement Program (TAP), homework centers, diagnostic testing, supplemental health and social services, or comprehensive school reform efforts. Not more than fifty percent of the school allocation may be used to reduce class size. The schools will work with the Department of Education to broker

the services of technical assistance personnel as needed and as stipulated in the school renewal plan. Not more than fifteen percent of funds not expended in the prior fiscal year may be carried forward and expended for the same purpose in the current fiscal year. It is intended that the technical assistance will be provided for a minimum of three years in order to implement fully systemic reform and to provide opportunity for building local education capacity. Furthermore, schools and school districts must use these technical assistance funds to augment or increase, not to replace local or state revenues that would have been used if the technical assistance funds had not been made available. Schools and school districts may use technical assistance funds only to supplement, and to the extent practical, increase the level of funds that would be made available from other revenue sources for these schools. A school or district may not use these technical assistance funds to supplant funds from other sources.

With the funds appropriated to the Department of Education for technical assistance services, the department will assist schools with an absolute rating of unsatisfactory or below average or at-risk in designing and implementing technical assistance school renewal plans and in brokering for technical assistance personnel as needed and as stipulated in the school-renewal plan. Teacher specialists may be placed across grade levels and across core subject areas when placement meets program criteria based on external review team recommendations, need, number of teachers receiving support, and certification and experience of the specialist. Teacher specialists are limited to three years of service at one school unless the specialist submits application for an extension and that application is accepted by the Department of Education and placement is made. Upon acceptance and placement, the specialist can receive the salary and supplement for two additional years, but is no longer attached to the sending district or guaranteed placement in the sending district following tenure in the program as provided in Section 59-18-1530(F) of the 1976 Code. The criteria for selecting alternate research-based technical assistance are to be those previously approved by the Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education. The School Improvement Council Assistance and the Writing Improvement Network will coordinate with the department to target schools and school districts designated as unsatisfactory. The department shall coordinate with and monitor the services provided to the schools and districts by the School Improvement Council Assistance and the Writing Improvement Network. In addition, the department must monitor the expenditure of funds and the student academic achievement and the expenditure of technical assistance funds in schools receiving these funds and report their findings to the General Assembly and the Education Oversight Committee by January 1 of each fiscal year as the General Assembly may direct. No more than five percent of the total amount appropriated for technical assistance services to schools with an absolute rating of Unsatisfactory or Below Average may be retained and expended by the department for implementation of technical assistance services. Furthermore, of the funds appropriated for technical assistance, \$930,000 shall be used for the National About Face Pilot Program. The School Improvement Council Assistance, the Writing Improvement Network, and the National About Face Pilot Program must submit external evaluations to the Education Oversight Committee at least once every three years. The Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education will jointly determine the criteria to be used in evaluating the programs. If the Education Oversight Committee or the Department of Education department requests information from schools or school districts regarding the expenditure of technical assistance funds pursuant to evaluations, the school or school district must provide the evaluation information necessary to determine effective use. If the school or school district does not provide the evaluation information necessary to determine effective use, the school or district is not eligible to receive additional funding until the requested data is provided the principal of the school or the district superintendent may be subject to receiving a public reprimand by the State Board of Education if it is determined that those individuals are responsible for the failure to provide the required information.

By October 1 of the current fiscal year the Department of Education must submit a report to the Education Oversight Committee that documents the schools that have had an absolute rating of unsatisfactory or below average for the past four years and must delineate the reasons for these schools persistent underperformance.

The department shall coordinate with and monitor the services provided by the School Improvement Council Assistance and the Writing Improvement Network to the schools. Based on criteria jointly determined by the department and the Education Oversight Committee, the School Improvement Council Assistance and the Writing Improvement Network must submit external evaluations to the Education Oversight Committee at least once every three years.

No more than five percent of the total amount appropriated for technical assistance services to schools with an absolute rating of below average or at-risk may be retained and expended by the department for implementation and delivery of technical assistance services. Using previous report card data, the department shall identify priority schools. Up to \$13,000,000 of the total funds appropriated for technical assistance shall be used by the department to work with those schools identified as priority schools.

The department will create a system of levels of technical assistance for schools that will receive technical assistance funds. The levels will be determined by the severity of not meeting report card criteria. The levels of technical assistance may include a per student allocation, placement of a principal mentor, replacement of the principal, and/or reconstitution of a school.

Reconstitution means the redesign or reorganization of the school, which includes the declaration that all positions in the school are considered vacant. Certified staff currently employed in priority schools must undergo a formal evaluation in the spring following the school's identification as a priority school and must meet determined goals to be rehired and continue their employment at that school. Student achievement will be considered as a significant factor when determining whether to rehire existing staff. Educators who were employed at a school that is being reconstituted prior to the effective date of this proviso and to whom the employment and dismissal laws apply will not lose their rights in the reconstitution. If they are not rehired or are not assigned to another school in the school district they have the opportunity for a hearing. However, employment and dismissal laws shall not apply to educators who are employed in the district and assigned to the priority schools after the effective date of this proviso, in the event of a reconstitution of the school in which the educator is employed. Those rights are only suspended in the event of a reconstitution of the entire school staff. Additionally, the rights and requirements of the employment and dismissal laws do not apply to educators who are currently on an induction or annual contract, that subsequently are offered continuing contract status after the effective date of this proviso, and are employed at a school that is subject to reconstitution under this proviso.

The reconstitution of a school could take place if the school has been identified as a priority school that has failed to improve satisfactorily. The decision to reconstitute a school shall be made by the State Superintendent of Education in consultation with the principal and/or principal mentor and the district superintendent. In the event the local school board does not support the employment actions of the principal and district superintendent, the State Board of Education may suspend or revoke the certification of an incompetent teacher or principal pursuant to its statutory authority if just cause is shown. Just cause includes the grounds of incompetence. The decision to reconstitute a school shall be made by April 1, at which time notice shall be given to all employees of the school. The department, in consultation with the principal and district superintendent, shall develop a staffing plan, recruitment and performance bonuses, and a budget for each reconstituted school.

Upon approval of the school renewal plans by the department and the State Board of Education, a newly identified school or a currently identified school with an absolute rating of below average or at-risk on the report card will receive a base amount and a per pupil allocation based on the previous year's average daily membership as determined by the annual budget appropriation. No more than fifteen percent of funds not expended in the prior fiscal year may be carried forward and expended in the current fiscal year for strategies outlined in the school's renewal plan. Schools must use technical assistance funds to augment or increase, not to replace or supplant local or state revenues that would have been used if the technical assistance funds had not been available. Schools must use technical assistance funds only to supplement, and to the extent practical, increase the level of funds available from other revenue sources.

Rep. Cobb-Hunter SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Comptroller General

PROVISO

75.3. (CG: Payroll Deduction Processing Fee) There shall be a fee for processing payroll deductions, not to exceed 10-20 cents, for insurance plans, credit unions, deferred compensation plans and professional associations per deduction per pay day. This fee shall not be applied to charitable deductions. The Comptroller General is authorized to charge a reasonable fee to the South Carolina Lottery Commission for the purpose of payroll processing not to exceed \$30,000 \$ 15,000 annually. The revenues generated from these fees and those provided for child support deductions in accordance with Section 20-7-1315(F)(3), S. C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, may be used to support the operations of the Comptroller General's Office and any unexpended balance may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year and utilized for the same purposes.

Rep. Cobb-Hunter SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

Comptroller General

PROVISO

75.5. (CG: Unemployment Compensation Fund Administration) The lesser of one percent two percent or \$100,000 \$200,000 of the fund balance of the Unemployment Compensation Fund shall be paid out annually to the Comptroller General's Office to be used by that agency to recover the costs of administering the fund. The Unemployment Compensation Fund is provided for in Section 41-31-820, S. C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended. Any unexpended balance may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year and used for the same purposes.

Amendment#	59
Amenument#_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Rep. Rice submits the following:

Commission on Higher Education

For the current fiscal year, the Board of the University Center of Greenville shall develop a plan by September 1, 2009 to address the annual operational funding needs of the University Center of Greenville. This plan shall be implemented to address the funding needs for Fiscal Year 2009-2010. The plan may include a fee per credit hour assessed to institutions with students enrolled in the University Center of Greenville. Revenues collected shall not exceed \$1.1 million for the current fiscal year.

REP. EDGE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING:

STATEWIDE REVENUE

(Health and Human Services Funding) The source of funds appropriated in this provision is \$190,036,948 of Department of Health and Human Services general fund appropriations, carry forward funds and earmarked and restricted special revenue fund accounts.

Of these funds, the department is directed to disburse the following Department of Health and Human Services appropriations for the purposes stated:

201 1100	appropriations for the purposes stated.	
A.	Transitional Medicaid\$	4,250,000;
B.	HIV Waiver\$	
C.	Breast and Cervical Cancer Screenings\$	
D.	Age, Blind, or Disabled Waiver Program\$	
E.	Childcare Disregards\$	
F.	Community Long-Term Care\$	575,000:
G.	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility Waiver\$	142,000;
H.	Hospital Cost Rates\$	3,500,000;
I.	Nursing Home Maintenance of Effort and Rate\$	
J.	Hospice Program\$	
K.	Adult Dental Services\$	
L.	Podiatry Services\$	
M.	Adult Vision Screenings\$	
N.	Nutritional Supplements\$	177,000;
O.	Allied Health Counseling Sessions\$	177,000;
P.	Speech Therapy\$	177,000;
Q.	Home Health Visits\$	495,000;
R.	Home Health Venipuncture\$	125,000;
S.	CLTC Home Health Meals\$	557,000;
T.	Wheelchair Ramps\$	195,000;
U.	Child Abuse Program\$	1,400,000;
V.	MUSC Disproportionate Share\$	10,000,000;
W.	Durable Medical Goods\$	1,077,000;
X.	OB and Delivery Rates\$	2,000,000;
Y.	Federally Qualified Health Centers\$	750,000;
Z.	Maintenance of Effort\$	29,000,000;
AA.	IMD Transition Phase 2\$	13,000,000;
BB.	MUSC Rural Dentist\$	250,000;
CC.	GAPS\$	4,000,000;
DD.	Diabetes\$	210,000;
EE.	SYVEK Patch\$	200,000;
FF.	X-Ray Services\$	125,000;
GG.	Children's Dental\$	514,833; and
HH.	MUSC Transplant Services\$	100,000.
Of thes	se funds the department is further directed to transfer the following amount	unts to the Department of
Health an	d Environmental Control for the purposes stated:	
A.	Vaccine Purchases for Underinsured Children\$	2,000,000;
В.	EMS Statewide Data System\$	500,000;
C.	Environmental/Restaurant/Septic Inspections\$	500,000;
D.	Access to Care\$	2,000,000;
E.	ADAP\$	2,400,000;

F.	Infant Mortality Reduction	.\$ 1,000,000):
G.	BabyNet		,
H.	Children's Rehabilitative Services	\$ 2,000,000	· -
I.	Trauma Centers		
J.	Rural Hospital Grants		
K.	Rural Hospital Equipment and Facilities		
L.	Best Chance Network		•
M.	Colorectal Screenings		•
N.	Community Oral Health);
O.	Hemophilia Services);
P.	USC Rural Health Clinic	\$ 3,981,000); and
Q.	HIV Prevention).
Of the	se funds the department is further directed to transfer the following an	nounts to the I	Department of
	ies and Special Needs for the purposes stated:		a a
Α.	Restoration of Waiver Programs	\$ 9,753,000);
В.	Attrition Slots MR/RD Waiver	\$ 329,511	•
C.	Attrition Slots HASCI Waiver	\$ 327,600);
D.	Early Intervention Services to Children	\$ 1,351,003	;
E.	Day Support		;
F.	Residential Day Support Provider Adjustment	\$ 1,833,210);
G.	PDD Waiver);
H.	Restoration of Waiver Capacity Reductions	\$ 829,617	' .
I.	Service Coordination Restoration		;
J.	Ancillary Waiver Services		;
K.	Residential Services	\$ 984,000	;
L.	Post Acute Care);
M.	Family Support/Respite		•
N.	Special Olympics		; and
O.	Summer Services		
	e funds the department is further directed to transfer the following am	nounts to the I	Department of
	lealth for the purposes stated:		
Α.	Community Mental Health Centers		
В.	Inpatient Services		
	e funds the department is further directed to transfer the following am	nounts to the I	Department of
	rvices for the purposes stated:		
Α.	Child Support Enforcement Fines	\$ 13,436,000	•
В.	Adoption Subsidy		
C.	Child Care Vouchers		
	e funds the department is further directed to transfer \$1,000,000 to	the Departmen	nt of Alcohol
and Other	r Drug Abuse Services for State Block Grant.		
OCAL	a finds the demonstrate is first an directed to turn for \$2,000,000 to \$7.	4! 1 D . 1-	-1-11'4-4' - C.

Of these funds the department is further directed to transfer \$2,000,000 to Vocational Rehabilitation for Restoration of Services.

There is created within the State Treasurer's Office the Health Care General Fund Restoration Reserve Fund which shall be used solely for health care purposes. Agencies shall utilize all unobligated FMAP fu nds received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to replace general funds under the respective agencies and agencies shall transfer those general funds to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the Health Care General Fund Restoration Reserve Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

89.96. (GP: Flexibility) In order to provide maximum flexibility in absorbing the general fund reductions mandated in this act as compared to the prior fiscal year general fund appropriations, agencies are authorized for FY 2008-09 2009-10 to spend agency earmarked and restricted accounts designated as "special revenue funds" as defined in the Comptroller General's records, to maintain critical programs previously funded with general fund appropriations. Any increase in spending authorization for these purposes must receive the prior approval of the Office of State Budget and must be reported to the Governor, Senate Finance Committee, and the House Ways and Means Committee. The Comptroller General is authorized to implement the procedures necessary to comply with this directive. This provision is provided notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting the use of earned revenue. Appropriation transfers may exceed twenty percent of the program budget upon approval of the Budget and Control Board, Office of State Budget in consultation with the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

State institutions of higher learning whose budgets have been reduced from the Fiscal Year 2007-08 2008-09 state funding level, shall have the authority to use other sources of available funds to support and maintain state funded programs affected by state reductions during Fiscal Year 2008-09 2009-10 and may adjust appropriations from special items or programs contained in this act in an amount greater or less than the percentage of the reduction assessed to the institution's base budget. Institutions shall submit to the Office of State Budget, the Senate Finance Committee, and the House Ways and Means Committee the amount of base budget reductions associated with these programs.

Notwithstanding the flexibility authorized in this provision, the following agencies are prohibited from reducing or transferring funds from the following programs or areas:

- A) Department of Health and Human Services
 - 1) Teen Pregnancy/Abstinence Programs including, but not limited to MAPPS
 - 2) PACE
 - 3) Federally Qualified Health Centers
 - 4) Provider Rates

The Department of Health and Human Services shall not decrease provider reimbursement rates from their current levels.

- B) Lieutenant Governor's Office
 - Home and Community Based Services (Meals on Wheels)
- C) Department of Commerce
 - Regional Economic Development Organizations as defined by proviso 40.30
- D) Department of Natural Resources
 - Law Enforcement Program/Enforcement Operations as contained in Program II, E. 1
- E) Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism
 - 1) Program II. A. Special Item: Regional Promotions
 - 2) Program II. A. Special Item: Advertising

In addition the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism is prohibited from closing or reducing the FTE's in the Mansion Gift Shop, the State House Gift Shop, and the Santee Welcome Center.

LOTTERY EDUCATION ACCOUNT

2.If. (LEA: FY 09-10 Lottery Funding) There is appropriated from the Education Lottery Account for the following education purposes and programs and funds for these programs and purposes shall be transferred by the Budget and Control Board as directed below. These appropriations must be used to supplement and not supplant existing funds for education.

The Budget and Control Board is directed to prepare the subsequent Lottery Expenditure Account detail budget to reflect the appropriations of the Education Lottery Account as provided in this section.

All Education Lottery Account revenue shall be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year including any interest earnings, which shall be used to support the appropriations contained below.

For Fiscal Year 2009-10 certified net lottery proceeds and investment earnings and any other proceeds identified by this provision are appropriated as follows:

(1) Commission on Higher EducationTuition Assistance
Two-Year Institutions \$47,000,000;
(2) Commission on Higher EducationLIFE Scholarships
as provided in Chapter 149 of Title 59
(3) Commission on Higher EducationHOPE Scholarships
as provided in Section 59-150-370
(4) Commission on Higher EducationPalmetto Fellows Scholarships
as provided in Section 59-104-20\$30,277,240;
(5) Commission on Higher EducationNeed-Based Grants\$11,631,566;
(6) Tuitions Grants CommissionTuition Grants
(7) Commission on Higher EducationNational Guard Tuition
Repayment Program as provided in Section 59-111-75\$ 1,700,000;
(8) South Carolina State University\$ 2,500,000;
(9) TechnologyPublic 4-Year Universities, 2-Year Institutions, and
State Technical Colleges
(10) Department of EducationK-5 Reading, Math, Science and
Social Studies Program as provided in Section 59-1-525\$47,614,527;
(11) Department of EducationGrades 6-8 Reading, Math, Science and
Social Studies Program\$ 2,000,000;
(12) Commission on Higher EducationHigher Education
Excellence Enhancement Program
(13) School for the Deaf and the BlindTechnology Replacement\$ 200,000.
Fiscal Year 2009-10 funds appropriated to the Commission on Higher Education for Tuition
Assistance must be distributed to the technical colleges and 2-year institutions as provided in Section 59-
<u>150-360.</u>

The provisions of Section 2-75-30 of the 1976 Code regarding the aggregate amount of funding provided for the Centers of Excellence Matching Endowment are suspended for the current fiscal year.

The Commission on Higher Education is authorized to temporarily transfer funds between appropriated line items in order to ensure the timely receipt of scholarships and tuition assistance. It is the goal of the General Assembly to fund the Tuition Assistance program at such a level to support at least \$996 per student per term for full time students.

Fiscal Year 2009-10 net lottery proceeds and investment earnings in excess of the certified net lottery proceeds and investment earnings for this period are appropriated and must be used to ensure that all LIFE, Palmetto Fellows, and HOPE scholarships for Fiscal Year 2009-10 are fully funded.

If the lottery revenue received for Fiscal Year 2009-10 is less than the amounts appropriated, the projects and programs receiving appropriations for any such year shall have their appropriations reduced on a pro rata basis, except that a reduction must not be applied to the funding of LIFE, HOPE, and Palmetto Fellows Scholarships.

The Commission on Higher Education is authorized to use up to \$260,000 of the funds appropriated in this provision for LIFE, HOPE, and Palmetto Fellows scholarships to provide the necessary level of program support for the scholarship award process.

For Fiscal Year 2009-10, \$8,400,000 certified from unclaimed prizes shall be appropriated for Technology: Public 4-Year Universities, 2-Year Institutions, and State Technical Colleges. The allocations of Section 59-150-230(I) of the 1976 Code are suspended for the current fiscal year. Of any unclaimed prize funds available in excess of the Board of Economic Advisors estimate, the first \$4,000,000 shall be directed to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education for the Allied Health Initiative. The next \$1,000,000 shall be directed to the Commission on Higher Education for the Critical Needs Nursing Initiative Fund - Simulation Technology and Equipment. All additional revenue in excess of the amount certified by the Board of Economic Advisors for unclaimed prizes shall be distributed to the Commission on Higher Education for Need-Based Grants.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 59-150-355 of the 1976 Code or any other provision of law, the Budget and Control Board may distribute funds from the Education Lottery Account on a monthly basis during the final quarter of the fiscal year.

PROVISOS CARRIED OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION-EIA

AMEND (Teacher Salaries/SE Average) Projects the Southeastern average teacher salary to be \$47,004 for FY 08-09 and states that it is the intent of the General Assembly to exceed this average by \$300. Specifies what positions are to receive Teacher Salary Supplements.

PROVISO SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: AMEND proviso to change "\$47,004" to "\$48,261" and state the statewide minimum teacher salary schedule used in FY 08-09 will continue to be used in FY 09-10. To reflect the revised Southeastern average teacher salary as the goal yet freezes the schedule because of revenue restructuring. Fiscal Impact: OSB indicates that in order to fulfill the requirements of this provision, as amended, the EFA and the EIA Teacher Salary Supplement lines need to be funded at the original FY 08-09 appropriation amounts. Since the beginning of FY 08-09 the EFA program has been reduced by approximately \$209 million. The EFA was originally funded at a base student cost level of \$2,578. The EIA Teacher Salary Supplement and related fringe benefits line are exempt from mid-year reductions. Requested by Education Oversight Committee.

WMC: CARRY OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION.

1A.17. (SDE-EIA: XI.C.2.-Teacher Salaries/SE Average) The projected Southeastern average teacher salary shall be the average of the average teachers salaries of the southeastern states as projected by the Division of Budget and Analyses. For the current school year the Southeastern average teacher salary is projected to be \$47,004 \$48,261. It is the intent of the General Assembly to exceed the Southeastern average teacher salary as projected by \$300: however, the statewide minimum teacher salary schedule used in Fiscal Year 2008-09 will continue to be used in Fiscal Year 2009-10. The General Assembly remains desirous of raising the average teacher salary in South Carolina through incremental increases over the next few years so as to make such equivalent to the national average teacher salary.

Funds appropriated in Part IA, Section 1, XI.C.2. for Teacher Salaries must be used to increase salaries of those teachers eligible pursuant to Section 59-20-50 (b), to include classroom teachers, librarians, guidance counselors, psychologists, social workers, occupational and physical therapists, school nurses, orientation/mobility instructors, and audiologists in the school districts of the state.

PROVISOS CARRIED OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION

1A.21 AMEND (Evaluation/EIA Programs) Requires the department to use \$349,124 of EIA Implementation, Other Operating Expenses to support its contracted program evaluations and to conduct the State Board of Education's annual assessment of EIA-funded education reforms and the related report required by Section 59-6-12. Requires- the department to use the remaining funds to support continuing program and policy evaluations and studies and to support the Middle Grades Project at no less than \$100,000. Directs that for the current fiscal year \$100,000 be provided to the S.C. Educational Policy Center for collaborative projects with the department and the EOC to provide research based information and consultation services on technical issues related to establishing a more thorough accountability system for public schools, school districts, and the K-12 education system.

PROVISO SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: AMEND proviso to change "\$349,124" to "\$163,064" and change "\$100,000" to "\$75,000" for both the Middle Grades Project and the Policy Center. Delete reference to assessment required by Section 59-6-12. Direct the Policy Center, the department, and the EOC to pursue grants and contracts to supplement state appropriations. To reflect revised line item appropriation and delete reference to code cite which no longer exists. Fiscal Impact: OSB indicates the department and EOC report this provision would have a cost savings of \$50,000 resulting from a 25% reduction to the allocation for the Middle Grades Project and the S.C. Educational Policy Center. Requested by Education Oversight Committee.

WMC: CARRY OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION.

1A.21. (SDE-EIA: XI.E.2.-Evaluation/EIA Programs) Of the funds appropriated in Part IA, Section 1, XI.E.2. for EIA Implementation, Other Operating Expenses, \$349,124 \$163,064 may only be used by the State Department of Education to support its contracted program evaluations and the conduct of the State Board of Education's annual assessment of EIA-funded education reforms and the related report, pursuant to Section 59-6-12. Of the remaining funds appropriated in Part IA, Section 1, XI.E.2. for EIA Implementation, Other Operating Expenses shall be used to support the continuation of program and policy evaluations and studies and to support the state's participation in the Middle Grades Project, at no less than \$100,000 \$75,000. Provided further, for the current fiscal year, \$100,000 \$75,000 shall be provided to the South Carolina Educational Policy Center for collaborative projects with the Department of Education and the Education Oversight Committee to provide research based information and consultation services on technical issues related to establishing a more thorough accountability system for public schools, school districts, and the K-12 education system. These entities shall pursue grants and contracts to supplement state appropriations.

PROVISOS CARRIED OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION

1A.37 AMEND (EOC) Authorizes the EOC to collect, retain, expend, and carry forward revenue from conference registration fees, charges for materials supplied to local school districts or other entities, and from other activities or functions sponsored by the committee including public awareness campaign activities. Authorizes the EOC to use this revenue to fund programs that promote teaching economic education in the state.

PROVISO SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: AMEND proviso to delete the authorization to use the funds to promote teaching economic education. A separate line item is recommended for the Council on Economic Education. Fiscal Impact: OSB indicates the EOC estimates no impact on EIA funds.

WMC: CARRY OVER FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATION.

1A.37. (SDE-EIA: EOC) The Education Oversight Committee may collect, retain and expend revenue from conference registration and fees; charges for materials supplied to local school districts or other entities not otherwise mandated to be provided by state law; and from other activities or functions sponsored by the committee including public awareness campaign activities. Any unexpended revenue from these sources may be carried forward into the current fiscal year and expended for the same purposes. The Education Oversight Committee is permitted to utilize the funds appropriated to it to fund programs promoting the teaching of economic education in South Carolina.

STATEWIDE REVENUE

(90. (SR: LGF) For the current fiscal year, Section 6-27-30 of the 1976 Code is suspended.